

Exhibit A

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF PLATTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

TILISA RAYFORD,
 c/o Cornerstone Law Firm
 8350 N. St. Clair Ave., Ste. 225
 Kansas City, MO 64151

PLAINTIFF,

v.

**MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT,
 LP.**

Registered Agent:
 The Corporation Company
 120 South Central Avenue
 Clayton, MO 63105

DEFENDANT.

Case No.: _____

REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL

PETITION FOR DAMAGES
(Case Type TJ)

COMES NOW Plaintiff Tilisa Rayford, by and through her attorney, and for her cause of action against Defendant Main Event Entertainment, Inc. states and alleges as follows:

Parties and Jurisdiction

1. This is an employment case based upon and arising under the Missouri Human Rights Act, MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 *et seq.* ("MHRA") and the Family Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 2601 *et seq.* ("FMLA").
2. Plaintiff is a citizen of the state of Missouri, currently residing in Belton, Jackson County, Missouri.
3. Defendant Main Event Entertainment, LP ("Main Event") is and was at all relevant times a limited partnership organized under the laws of Texas conducting substantial and continuous business in the state of Missouri.

4. Defendant Main Event maintains and operates a place of business at 8081 NW Roanridge Road, Kansas City, Platte County, Missouri 64151.
5. At all relevant times, Main Event employed fifty or more employees within a seventy-five-mile radius.
6. At all relevant times, Main Event engaged in interstate commerce.
7. Main Event is an employer within the meaning of the MHRA.
8. Main Event is an employer within in the meaning of the FMLA.
9. This court has jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action.
10. Venue is proper pursuant to MO. REV. STAT. § 508.010 because Plaintiff was first injured by the alleged wrongful acts in Platte County, Missouri.

Administrative Procedures

11. On July 26, 2018, Plaintiff timely filed with the Missouri Commission on Human Rights (“MCHR”) and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (“EEOC”) a Charge of Discrimination against Defendant alleging disability discrimination, race discrimination, sex discrimination, and retaliation (attached as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference).
12. On January 23, 2019, the MCHR issued to Plaintiff a Notice of Right to Sue (attached as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by reference).
13. The aforesaid Charge of Discrimination provided the MCHR sufficient opportunity to investigate the full scope of the controversy between the parties and, accordingly, the sweep of this judicial complaint may be and is as broad as the scope of a MCHR investigation, which could reasonably be expected to have grown out of the Charge of Discrimination.

14. This lawsuit is filed within ninety (90) days of the issuance of the MCHR's Notice of Right to Sue.
15. Plaintiff has satisfied all private, administrative, and judicial prerequisites to the institution of this action.
16. This action is filed within the applicable statute of limitations.

Additional Factual Allegations

17. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs.
18. Plaintiff began working as a Sales Manager for Main Event around October 2016.
19. On November 8, 2017, Plaintiff was in a car accident and sustained injuries to her head, back, and neck.
20. As a result of her car accident, Plaintiff was diagnosed with a concussion and a cervical strain/sprain.
21. Plaintiff's concussion and cervical strain/sprain caused Plaintiff severe headaches and severe pain in her neck and back.
22. Plaintiff's chiropractor recommended that she refrain from working because Plaintiff's daily commute and extended use of a computer at work would aggravate her existing symptoms.
23. On December 14, 2017, Plaintiff emailed Gigi Wagner, Defendant's Regional Sales Manager, and informed Ms. Wagner of her condition. Plaintiff mentioned her recently-imposed restrictions and requested if she could work from home.

24. Plaintiff also contacted Defendant's Human Resources department on December 14, 2017 and conveyed that she wished to discuss her medical condition as well as the options available to her.
25. On December 15, 2017, Plaintiff was scheduled to work but had yet to receive a response from HR about potential accommodations. Because Plaintiff was experiencing particularly severe pain that day, Plaintiff emailed HR to advise that she would be unable to report to work.
26. In response to Plaintiff's email to HR, Steve Toliver, Defendant's District Manager, told Plaintiff that she should start the process to take an extended leave of absence; no accommodations were discussed with Plaintiff.
27. On or about December 19, 2017, Plaintiff submitted paperwork to HR and requested intermittent FMLA leave per her physician's recommendation.
28. Though Plaintiff only requested intermittent FMLA leave, Defendant took away many of Plaintiff's job duties and re-assigned these duties to Plaintiff's coworkers.
29. After Plaintiff requested leave, she was approached by numerous coworkers who inquired about Plaintiff's medical condition and/or medical leave. Plaintiff was concerned that management had been freely discussing her situation amongst her coworkers.
30. On or around December 22, 2017, Plaintiff told Wayne Stancil, Vice President of Operations, that she felt targeted at work because of her condition. In response, Mr. Stancil became angry and sent Plaintiff home from work. Mr. Stancil told Plaintiff not to return to work until she could provide a doctor's note permitting her to return to work.
31. After Plaintiff obtained and provided a doctor's note permitting her to return to work, Plaintiff returned to work on December 27, 2017.

32. Upon Plaintiff's return to work, Mr. Toliver approached Plaintiff on several occasions to inquire about her medical condition; Mr. Toliver conveyed that this information should be provided to her instead of HR.
33. On January 9, 2018, Plaintiff addressed her concerns with Mr. Toliver with HR.
34. Plaintiff then discovered that Mr. Toliver had arranged for all of Plaintiff's emails to be sent to one of Plaintiff's coworkers.
35. Around mid-January 2018, Plaintiff provided Defendant with a note from her doctor that stated Plaintiff could work up to 8 hours per day but needed some time off for medical treatment and therapy.
36. On or around January 18, 2018, Plaintiff was informed her request for FMLA had been denied. As a result, Plaintiff continued to work full time and Defendant required her to make up any time she missed for doctor's appointments and/or utilize her PTO for said leave.
37. Mr. Toliver continued to closely monitor Plaintiff while she worked; for example, on days when Plaintiff needed to leave work to attend a doctor's appointment, Mr. Toliver went to Plaintiff's work location to stand in the doorway of Plaintiff's office, staring at Plaintiff and her watch intermittently.
38. Plaintiff's job duties continued to be allocated to other employees, including Plaintiff's subordinate. Plaintiff's subordinate began bragging that she had assumed extra duties. It appeared to Plaintiff that Defendant was grooming Plaintiff's subordinate to take over Plaintiff's position.

39. Next, Plaintiff arrived to work one day and discovered that she had been locked out of the manager's office; Mr. Toliver or Mr. Wrightsman had changed the code to the door without Plaintiff's knowledge.

40. Around April 11, 2018, Plaintiff was constructively discharged from employment.

COUNT I
Violation under 29 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(1)
FMLA Interference

41. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs.

42. At all relevant times, Plaintiff had one or more serious health conditions.

43. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an eligible employee pursuant to the FMLA.

44. By denying Plaintiff's request(s) for intermittent FMLA leave, Main Event interfered with Plaintiff's FMLA rights.

45. By restructuring Plaintiff's position and reallocating Plaintiff's job duties, Main Event interfered with Plaintiff's FMLA rights.

46. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above-described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Main Event, and were at all such times acting within the scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly authorized or ratified by Main Event, thus making Main Event liable for said actions under the doctrine *respondeat superior*.

47. Defendant failed to make good faith efforts to establish and enforce policies to address and prevent illegal discrimination against its employees.

48. Defendant failed to properly train or otherwise inform its supervisors and employees concerning their duties and obligations under the laws, including the FMLA.

49. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.

50. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §2617(a)(3), Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for liquidated damages; for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II
Violation under 29 U.S.C. § 2615(a)(2)
FMLA Retaliation

51. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all the above numbered paragraphs.

52. At all relevant times, Plaintiff had a serious health condition.

53. At all relevant times, Plaintiff was an eligible employee pursuant to the FMLA.

54. Plaintiff engaged in a protected activity each time she requested FMLA leave or otherwise inquired about her FMLA rights.

55. Plaintiff engaged in a protected activity when she took FMLA leave.

56. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff by subjecting her to a hostile work environment in that Defendant subjected Plaintiff to severe, pervasive and unwanted harassment.

57. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff by constructively discharging her employment in that Defendant's treatment of Plaintiff made Plaintiff's working conditions intolerable and no reasonable person would have remained in Plaintiff's position.
58. A causal connection exists between Plaintiff's exercise of her FMLA rights and each of the aforementioned adverse employment actions taken against her.
59. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Defendant, and were at all such times acting within the scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly authorized or ratified by Defendant, thus making Defendant liable for said actions under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.
60. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.
61. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 2617(a)(3), Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for liquidated damages for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III
Violation of MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 et seq.
Disability Discrimination - Failure to Accommodate

62. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs.
63. At all relevant times, Plaintiff suffered from a concussion and/or head injury.
64. At all relevant times, Plaintiff suffered from a cervical strain/sprain.
65. Plaintiff's physical impairments substantially limited her major life activities, including but not limited to working, focusing, driving, and sitting.
66. Plaintiff could perform the essential functions of her job with or without reasonable accommodation.
67. Plaintiff was disabled pursuant to the MHRA.
68. By requesting intermittent time off work, Plaintiff requested reasonable accommodation for her disabilities.
69. By requesting to work from home, Plaintiff requested reasonable accommodation for her disabilities.
70. Allowing Plaintiff intermittent time off work did not pose an undue hardship on Defendant.
71. Allowing Plaintiff to work from home did not pose an undue hardship on Defendant.
72. Defendant failed to provide reasonable accommodation to Plaintiff.
73. Defendant refused to engage in the interactive process with Plaintiff to determine reasonable accommodation for her disabilities.
74. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Defendant, and were at all such times acting within the scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly authorized or ratified by Defendant, thus making Defendant liable for said actions under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

75. Defendant failed to make good faith efforts to establish and enforce policies to prevent illegal discrimination against its employees.

76. Defendant failed to properly train or otherwise inform its supervisors and employees concerning their duties and obligations under the civil rights laws, including the MHRA.

77. As shown by the foregoing, Plaintiff suffered intentional discrimination based on her disability.

78. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.

79. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, pain, and a loss of self-esteem in the form of garden variety emotional distress and related compensatory damages.

80. Defendant's conduct was willful, wanton, malicious, and showed complete indifference to or conscious disregard for the rights of others, including the rights of Plaintiff, thus justifying an award of punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant or to deter Defendant and other entities from like conduct in the future.

81. Pursuant to the provisions of the MHRA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for compensatory damages, including but not limited to emotional distress; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for punitive damages; for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT IV
Violation of MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 et seq.
Disability Discrimination—Constructive Discharge

82. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs.
83. At all times relevant, Plaintiff suffered from a concussion, was regarded by Defendant as having such an impairment, and/or had a record of such impairment.
84. At all times relevant, Plaintiff suffered from a cervical strain/sprain, was regarded by Defendant as having such an impairment, and/or had a record of such impairment.
85. Plaintiff's physical impairments substantially limited her major life activities, including but not limited to working, focusing, driving, and sitting.
86. Plaintiff could perform the essential functions of her job with or without reasonable accommodation.
87. Plaintiff had one or more disabilities as defined by the MHRA.
88. Motivated by Plaintiff's actual, record of, or perceived disability, Defendant made Plaintiff's working conditions intolerable.
89. A reasonable person in Plaintiff's situation would have found resignation to be the only reasonable alternative to employment.
90. Defendant acted with the intent of forcing Plaintiff to quit her job.
91. In complaining about Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff gave Defendant sufficient notice to rectify the situation, but Defendant failed to do so.
92. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Defendant, and were at all such times acting within the scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly

authorized or ratified by Defendant, thus making Defendant liable for said actions under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

93. Defendant failed to make good faith efforts to establish and enforce policies to prevent illegal discrimination against its employees.
94. Defendant failed to properly train or otherwise inform its supervisors and employees concerning their duties and obligations under the civil rights laws, including the MHRA.
95. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.
96. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, pain, and a loss of self-esteem in the form of garden variety emotional distress and related compensatory damages.
97. Defendant's conduct was willful, wanton, malicious, and showed complete indifference to or conscious disregard for the rights of others, including the rights of Plaintiff, thus justifying an award of punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant or to deter Defendant and other entities from like conduct in the future.
98. Pursuant to the provisions of the MHRA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for compensatory damages, including but not limited to emotional distress; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for punitive damages; for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT V
Violation of MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 et seq.
Disability Discrimination—Hostile Work Environment

99. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs. At all times relevant, Plaintiff suffered from a concussion, was regarded by Defendant as having such an impairment, and/or had a record of such impairment.
100. At all times relevant, Plaintiff suffered from a cervical strain/sprain, was regarded by Defendant as having such an impairment, and/or had a record of such impairment.
101. Plaintiff's physical impairments substantially limited her major life activities, including but not limited to working, focusing, driving, and sitting.
102. Plaintiff could perform the essential functions of her job with or without reasonable accommodation.
103. Plaintiff had one or more disabilities as defined by the MHRA.
104. Defendant subjected Plaintiff to severe, pervasive, and unwelcome harassment.
105. Plaintiff's disability status was at least a motivating factor in the harassment to which she was subjected.
106. The harassment to which Plaintiff was subjected affected a term, condition or privilege of her employment in a manner sufficiently severe to create an abusive work environment.
107. At all times relevant, Defendant knew or should have known of the harassment, and Defendant failed to exercise reasonable care to prevent and promptly correct the harassment.
108. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Defendant, and were at all such times acting within the

scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly authorized or ratified by Defendant, thus making Defendant liable for said actions under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.

109. Defendant failed to make good faith efforts to establish and enforce policies to prevent illegal discrimination against its employees.
110. Defendant failed to properly train or otherwise inform its supervisors and employees concerning their duties and obligations under the civil rights laws, including the MHRA.
111. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.
112. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, pain, and a loss of self-esteem in the form of garden variety emotional distress and related compensatory damages.
113. Defendant's conduct was willful, wanton, malicious, and showed complete indifference to or conscious disregard for the rights of others, including the rights of Plaintiff, thus justifying an award of punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant or to deter Defendant and other entities from like conduct in the future.
114. Pursuant to the provisions of the MHRA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for compensatory damages, including but not limited to emotional distress; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for punitive damages; for reasonable

attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT VI
Violation of MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 et seq.
Retaliation

115. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs.
116. In requesting reasonable accommodation (i.e. working from home and intermittent leave), Plaintiff engaged in one or more protected activities under the MHRA.
117. Plaintiff could perform the essential functions of her job with or without reasonable accommodation.
118. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff by subjecting her to a hostile work environment.
119. Defendant retaliated against Plaintiff by constructively discharging her employment.
120. A causal connection exists between Plaintiff's request(s) for accommodation and the aforementioned adverse employment actions taken against her.
121. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Defendant, and were at all such times acting within the scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly authorized or ratified by Defendant, thus making Defendant liable for said actions under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.
122. Defendant failed to make good faith efforts to establish and enforce policies to prevent illegal discrimination against its employees.
123. Defendant failed to properly train or otherwise inform its supervisors and employees concerning their duties and obligations under the civil rights laws, including the MRHA.

124. As shown by the foregoing, Plaintiff suffered intentional retaliation based on her request(s) for reasonable accommodation.
125. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.
126. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, pain, and a loss of self-esteem in the form of garden variety emotional distress and related compensatory damages.
127. Defendant's conduct was willful, wanton, malicious, and showed complete indifference to or conscious disregard for the rights of others, including the rights of Plaintiff, thus justifying an award of punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant or to deter Defendant and other entities from like conduct in the future.
128. Pursuant to the provisions of the MHRA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for compensatory damages, including but not limited to emotional distress; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for punitive damages; for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT VII
Violation of MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 et seq.
Race and/or Sex Discrimination—Disparate Treatment

129. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference, as though fully set forth herein, all of the above numbered paragraphs.

130. Plaintiff is African American and therefore a member of a protected class.
131. Plaintiff is female and therefore a member of a protected class.
132. Defendant permitted male Caucasian employees to freely take FMLA/medical leave without repercussion.
133. In interfering with Plaintiff's FMLA rights, harassing her for requesting/taking FMLA leave, and in constructively discharging Plaintiff, Defendant discriminated against Plaintiff because of her race and/or sex.
134. At all times mentioned herein, before and after, the above described perpetrators were agents, servants, and employees of Defendant, and were at all such times acting within the scope and course of their agency and employment, and/or their actions were expressly authorized or ratified by Defendant, thus making Defendant liable for said actions under the doctrine of *respondeat superior*.
135. Defendant failed to make good faith efforts to establish and enforce policies to prevent illegal discrimination against its employees.
136. Defendant failed to properly train or otherwise inform its supervisors and employees concerning their duties and obligations under the civil rights laws, including the MRHA.
137. As shown by the foregoing, Plaintiff suffered intentional retaliation based on her request(s) for reasonable accommodation.
138. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has been deprived of income, as well as other monetary and non-monetary benefits.
139. As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's actions and/or omissions, Plaintiff has suffered humiliation, mental anguish, pain, and a loss of self-esteem in the form of garden variety emotional distress and related compensatory damages.

140. Defendant's conduct was willful, wanton, malicious, and showed complete indifference to or conscious disregard for the rights of others, including the rights of Plaintiff, thus justifying an award of punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish Defendant or to deter Defendant and other entities from like conduct in the future.

141. Pursuant to the provisions of the MHRA, Plaintiff is entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees from Defendant.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court enter judgment in her favor and against Defendant for economic damages, including but not limited to back-pay and lost benefits; for compensatory damages, including but not limited to emotional distress; for equitable relief, including but not limited to front-pay and injunctive relief; for punitive damages; for reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein; for pre- and post-judgment interest as allowed by law; and for such other and further legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Demand for Jury Trial

Plaintiff requests a trial by jury, in the Circuit Court of Platte County, Missouri, on all counts and allegations of wrongful conduct alleged in this Petition.

Respectfully Submitted,


CORNERSTONE LAW FIRM

By: /s/ Marc N. Middleton
 Marc N. Middleton Mo. Bar #60002
 m.middleton@cornerstonefirm.com
 Megan L. Stiles Mo. Bar #69202
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 Kansas City, Missouri 64151
 Telephone (816) 581-4040
 Facsimile (816) 741-8889
 ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

EEOC Form 8 (1/09)

CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION

This form is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974. See enclosed Privacy Act Statement and other information before completing this form.

Charge Presented To: Missouri Commission on Human Rights		Agency(ies) Charge No(s): <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEPA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EEOC 603-2018-02863
Name (indicate Mr., Ms., Mrs.) Tilisa Rayford State or local Agency, if any _____ and EEOC _____		
Home Phone (incl. Area Code) 816-581-4040		Date of Birth _____
Street Address 8350 N. St. Clair Ave., Ste. 225 City, State and ZIP Code Kansas City, MO 64151		
Named Is the Employer, Labor Organization, Employment Agency, Apprenticeship Committee, or State or Local Government Agency That I Believe Discriminated Against Me or Others. (If more than two, list under PARTICULARS below.)		
Name Main Event Entertainment LP		No. Employees, Members 100+
Street Address 8081 NW Roanridge Rd., Kansas City, MO 64151		Phone No. (include Area Code) 816-281-2020
City, State and ZIP Code Kansas City, MO 64151		
Name _____		No. Employees, Members _____
Street Address _____		Phone No. (include Area Code) _____
City, State and ZIP Code _____		
DISCRIMINATION BASED ON (Check appropriate box(es).)		DATE(S) DISCRIMINATION TOOK PLACE Earliest _____ Latest _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RACE <input type="checkbox"/> COLOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SEX <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION <input type="checkbox"/> NATIONAL ORIGIN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RETALIATION <input type="checkbox"/> AGE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> GENETIC INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____		October 2016 present
THE PARTICULARS ARE (if additional paper is needed, attach extra sheet(s)):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTINUING ACTION
Please see attached.		
I want this charge filed with both the EEOC and the State or local Agency, if any. I will advise the agencies if I change my address or phone number and I will cooperate fully with them in the processing of my charge in accordance with their procedures. I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.		NOTARY - When necessary for State and Local Agency Requirements I swear or affirm that I have read the above charge and that it is true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. SIGNATURE OF COMPLAINANT _____ SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS DATE (month, day, year) _____
Date 7-26-18 Charging Party Signature 		

EXHIBIT

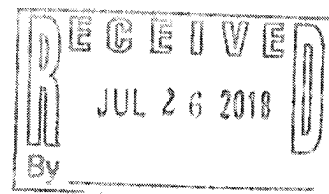
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Attachment to EEOC Form 5 (5/01) for Tilisa Rayford

I, Tilisa Rayford, bring this Charge of Discrimination against Respondent Main Event Entertainment LP ("Main Event"). Main Event is an employer within the meaning of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e *et seq.* ("Title VII"), the Americans with Disabilities Act, As Amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 *et seq.* ("ADAAA"), and the Missouri Human Rights Act, MO. REV. STAT. §§ 213.010 *et seq.* ("MHRA").

I am a member of a protected class pursuant to Title VII and the MHRA because of my race, African American and gender, female. I am a member of a protected class pursuant to the ADAAA and the MHRA because at all times relevant, I had an actual or perceived disability as defined by the same, and I could perform the essential functions of my job with or without reasonable accommodation. The specific facts that give rise to my claims of race, gender and disability discrimination are as follows:

I began working for Main Event in October 2016 as the Sales Manager. From October 2016 through November 8, 2017, I did not have any problems at work related to attendance, performance or otherwise. On November 8, 2017, I was involved in a rear-end motor vehicle collision unrelated to work. I lost consciousness and sustained injuries to my head, back and neck. After the accident, I was unable to concentrate and had severe pain in my head, neck and back, which affected my activities of daily living. I initially tried to fight through the headaches and other pain, but after a couple of weeks I went to the doctor. I was diagnosed with a concussion and cervical strain/sprain. My physician referred me to a chiropractor for additional treatment. Both the doctor and chiropractor said that I shouldn't go to work because the one-hour drive was bad for my back and the extended use of the computer would be bad for my neck and head.



On December 14, 2017, I emailed Gigi Wagner, the Regional Sales Manager, and advised that my doctors wanted me to take off work because of my disability, but that I wanted to continue working from home. Ms. Wagner initially requested supporting documentation, but then she ceased communicating with me. Additionally, I reached out to Lethea Hendricks in Human Resources to discuss my condition and the options available to me. I received no response to any of my inquiries. On December 15, 2017, I emailed Ms. Wagner to advise that I was still feeling ill and I would not be able to come in that day. Steve Toliver, the District Manager, responded to my request saying that I should take a leave of absence. Mr. Toliver did not attempt to discuss options for reasonable accommodation. Instead, he simply told me to take a leave of absence. At this point, it appeared to me that Mr. Toliver was trying to force me out of work because of my disability.

On or about Sunday, December 18, 2017, I prepared my team's schedule as I normally do in my role as Sales Manager. On December 19, 2017, I returned to work and noticed that the schedule I prepared had been changed. After inquiry, I learned that Mr. Wrightsman changed the schedule, despite me having already prepared it. Prior to my disability, Mr. Wrightsman had never done the scheduling for my team. This was concerning to me as it appeared my duties were being stripped from me. As I was sitting in the office, Mr. Wrightsman burst through the door aggressively and said "why are you here!? You are supposed to be on leave!" When I asked him about changing the schedule I already prepared, he curtly responded "it's good" and "it's taken care of". At this point, I contacted Ms. Wagner asking why my responsibilities were being taken from me. I was performing my job as I always had and not only were people taking my responsibilities, but they were changing the work I already performed. I did not receive a response from Ms. Wagner. Instead, Mr. Toliver responded that they were taking my responsibilities so I

could "get better". I was both confused and concerned with why Mr. Toliver was getting involved as he was not my direct report. Instead, Ms. Wagner was my direct report and she stopped responding to me.

As I was trying to get a better understanding about my employment after my injury, I spoke with Victoria Barragan, who is an Event Coordinator. Ms. Barragan said that there were three meetings the previous Friday with Chris from operations, who said that I was going to be on leave and things were going to start changing at the company. Mr. Wrightsman said he was going to be taking over the majority of my responsibilities and things were going to be changing now that I was injured. As the day progressed, numerous people came to me inquiring about my leave. This was troubling because I was not on leave because of my injuries. The inquiries came from a range of different employees, to include servers, bussers and other staff. It was clear my condition was being discussed with the entire company, even with many people outside of management who had no need to know the details of my medical condition.

Also on December 19, 2017, I sent in my request for FMLA leave to Lethea Hendricks. I requested intermittent leave so I could attend physical therapy appointments and so I could have time off to manage pain as needed. My FMLA was initially denied. However, after further request, it was temporarily approved. I continued to be targeted and micromanaged. On December 22, 2017, I reached out to Wayne Stancil, VP of Operations, to complain that I was being targeted and treated differently from the moment I informed management of my injury. My hope was that Mr. Stancil would rectify the adverse treatment and smooth things over at my location. Instead, Mr. Stancil immediately became irate. He yelled at me for bringing *his* manager into *my* problems. He demanded a release to return to work and told me not to return until I could produce one. I was

forced to leave work at that time. On December 26, 2017, I received a release to return to work and sent it to Tamala Sibley, the HR Director, and Letha Hendricks.

I returned to work on December 28, 2017. On this date, Mr. Toliver came to me saying he needed more information about my medical condition. I was not comfortable giving this information to my co-employee, as I believed it should be going through Human Resources. I did not want my colleagues to have details about my confidential and sensitive health information. Indeed, while Mr. Toliver was the District Manager, we were both in management and on substantially similar levels at my store. Mr. Toliver was taking great interest in my medical condition and wouldn't allow me to simply communicate with HR about my needs. I got the sense that Mr. Toliver was upset because I did not take a full leave of absence like he originally suggested. I believed he was mad that I requested intermittent leave so I could still work while recovering from my injury.

On January 9, 2018, I requested a meeting with the Tamela Sibley, HR Director, to complain that it felt as though Mr. Toliver took a personal, special interest with my medical condition, my FMLA requests and my disability. I asked why he was so involved and explained that he was only targeting me, not others when similar incidents arose. Later that day, I learned that Mr. Toliver ordered the IT Department to have all of my emails sent to Mr. Wrightsman. I questioned Mr. Wrightsman about this and he advised this was being done under Mr. Toliver's direction. It is my understanding that Mr. Toliver has never required another employee's emails to go to another person while they were receiving medical treatment, especially when that employee was always available and never missed any emails or other responsibilities. I believed Mr. Toliver was doing this because I was a black female.

Around this time, my doctor sent a release saying I could work 8 hours per day, but that I still needed time off for medical treatment and therapy. Upon receiving this, on or around January 18, 2018, my FMLA was denied. Consequently, on January 18, 2018, I returned to work full time. Kristi Davis, who had recently replaced Gigi Wagner, sent an email copying Mr. Toliver, Mr. Wrightsman and HR, saying that I can attend doctor's appointments, but that I needed to make up the time I missed on evenings and weekends. I continued to attend appointments and used accrued PTO.

Mr. Toliver came up to my work location on more than one occasion around the time I went to a doctor's appointment and would stand by the door and stare at me and then stare at his watch. I felt as though he was trying to intimidate me for leaving for my doctor's appointments. Additionally, Mr. Wrightsman began opening my mail and setting it on my desk. Prior to my injury, Mr. Wrightsman never opened my mail. Also, either Mr. Wrightsman or Mr. Toliver changed the code to the manager's door without my knowledge. Consequently, I was shut out of the manager's office and was required to find another manager to let me in, which was degrading to my position and role with the company. Before my injury, I always had access to the manager's office as I was a manager.

On or about February 15, 2018, Ms. Davis showed up at my store without notice. Based on my discussions with other stores in the area, I learned that Ms. Davis did not appear at any other store in the area. It is my belief that she showed up at my store in an effort to intimidate and harass me. This conduct continued and other employees witnessed her aggressive behavior towards me. I was constantly scrutinized and harassed about my medical condition. My duties remained stripped and were handed to my subordinate, Rita. For example, it was always my responsibility to close out final numbers and I was the only team member capable of performing this task. After

my injury, Rita began closing out the final numbers. Rita began bragging about receiving these extra duties and the employer told her to "be patient". I believe Main Event was grooming Rita for my role because I was injured and needed reasonable accommodation.

On or about April 11, 2018, due to the intense scrutiny, constant oversight, email monitoring, locking me out of the office, aggressively blocking the door and staring at watches when I went to my doctor's appointments, among other adverse acts, I was constructively discharged. I believe I was under heightened scrutiny after my accident because of my race and my gender. Based on my experience with the company, when Caucasian men were injured or required FMLA leave, their duties never changed upon their return. Moreover, they were free to come and go to appointments as they please without the oversight and scrutiny I experienced.

In sum, I am a member of a protected class under the MHRA, Title VII, ADAAA, and anti-retaliation provisions thereof. My race, my gender, my actual and/or perceived physical impairment, and my requests for reasonable accommodation unlawfully contributed to Respondent's adverse treatment of me and my constructive discharge. While I am aware this agency does not have jurisdiction over my FMLA retaliation claim, I believe this request also contributed to my adverse treatment and shows the company had a pattern of retaliating against me for engaging in protected activities. As a result of Respondent's actions, I am seeking back-pay, front-pay, emotional distress, damages, punitive damages, and any other remedy the Commission deems appropriate.



CORNERSTONE LAW FIRM

**Also Licensed in Kansas*

***Also Licensed in Nebraska*

8350 N. St. Clair Avenue • Suite 225 • Kansas City, MO 64151 -- Phone: (816) 581-4040 Fax: (816) 741-8889

Ryan M. Paulus*
Christopher C. Fink
Joshua P. Wunderlich**
Brittany C. Mehl*
Aly R. Brownlee
Megan L. Stiles

I, Tilisa Bayford, authorize Ryan Paulus and all agents of Cornerstone Law Firm to represent me in any action and/or proceeding with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Missouri Human Right Commission and Kansas Commission on Human Rights. I further authorize Cornerstone Law Firm to file a complaint and take any necessary action on my behalf in regards to my complaint with any of these agencies.

Tilisa Bayford
Print Name

[Signature] 7-26-18
Signature Date



MICHAEL L. PARSON
GOVERNOR

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
MISSOURI COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

ANNA S. HUI
DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

MELODY A. SMITH, Ed.D.
ACTING COMMISSION CHAIR

ALISA WARREN, Ph.D.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Tilisa Rayford
c/o Marc N. Middleton
8350 N. St. Clair Ave., Ste. 225
Kansas City, MO 64151
Via email

RE: Rayford vs. Main Event Entertainment, LP
FE-7/18-29415 563-2018-02563

FE-7/18-29415
Administrative User/Records

Electronically Filed - Platte - April 22, 2019 - 04:26 PM

The Missouri Commission on Human Rights (MCHR) is terminating its proceedings and issuing this notice of your right to sue under the Missouri Human Rights Act because you have requested a notice of your right to sue.

This letter indicates your right to bring a civil action within 90 days of this notice against the respondent(s) named in the complaint. Such an action may be brought in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory practice is alleged to have occurred but it must be brought no later than two years after the alleged cause occurred or its reasonable discovery. Upon issuance of this notice, the MCHR is terminating all proceedings relating to the complaint. No person may file or reinstate a complaint with the MCHR after the issuance of a notice of right to sue relating to the same practice or act. You are hereby notified of your right to sue the Respondent(s) named in your complaint in state circuit court. **THIS MUST BE DONE WITHIN 90 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR YOUR RIGHT TO SUE IS LOST.**

You are also notified that the Executive Director is hereby administratively closing this case and terminating all MCHR proceedings relating to it. This notice of right to sue has no effect on the suit-filing period for any federal claims. This notice of right to sue is being issued as required by Section 213.111.1, RSMo, because it has been over 180 days after the filing of this complaint and MCHR has not completed its administrative processing.

Respectfully,

Alisa Warren, Ph.D.
Executive Director

January 23, 2019
Date

Main Event Entertainment, LP
8081 NW Roanridge Rd.
Kansas City, MO 64151



3315 W. TRUMAN BLVD.
P.O. Box 1129
JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102-1129
PHONE: 573-751-3325
FAX: 573-751-2905



111 N. 7TH STREET, SUITE 903
ST. LOUIS, MO 63101-2100
PHONE: 314-340-7590
FAX: 314-340-7238



P.O. Box 1300
OZARK, MO 65721-1300
FAX: 417-485-6024



1410 GENESSEE, SUITE 260
KANSAS CITY, MO 64102
FAX: 816-889-3582



106 ARTHUR STREET
SUITE D
SIKESTON, MO 63801-5454
FAX: 573-472-5321

Missouri Commission on Human Rights is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aides and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

TDD/TTY: 1-800-735-2966 (TDD) Relay Missouri: 711
www.labor.mo.gov/mohumanrights E-Mail: mchr@labor.mo.gov

EXHIBIT

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF PLATTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

TILISA RAYFORD,

PLAINTIFF,

v.

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT,
LP.

DEFENDANT.

Case No.: _____

MOTION FOR APPROVAL AND APPOINTMENT OF PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER

COMES NOW Plaintiff, by and through its attorney of record, and for its Motion for

Approval/Appoint of Private Process Server, and requests that D&B Legal Services, Inc.: Legal Names

(s):

Jamie Andrews PPS19-0214
 Laura Bedkins PPS19-0215
 Bernard Beletsky PPS19-0216
 Kareem Boakye-Yiadom PPS19-0217
 Eddie Bogue PPS19-0218
 Arthur Boyer PPS19-0219
 Scott Brady PPS19-0220
 Jeffrey Brown PPS19-0221
 Hester Ray Bryant PPS19-0222
 Nicole Bucklew PPS19-0223
 Corinna Celoso PPS19-0224
 Greg Coon PPS19-0225
 Marissa Doan PPS19-0226
 Tonya Elkins PPS19-0227
 William Ferrell PPS19-0228
 Robert Finley PPS19-0229
 Kenneth Fountain III PPS19-0230
 Andrew Garza PPS19-0231
 Bradley Gordon PPS19-0232
 Thomas Gorgen PPS19-0233
 Todd Harbour PPS19-0234
 Rufus Harmon PPS19-0235
 Natalie Hawks PPS19-0236
 Sharon Hendrickson PPS19-0237
 Wendy Hilgenberg PPS19-0238
 Donald Hilsdon PPS19-0239
 Gerald Hissam PPS19-0240
 Alex Holland PPS19-0241
 Richard Hopson PPS19-0242
 Edward Johnson PPS19-0243
 Patrick Jones PPS19-0244
 Janet Kerr PPS19-0245
 Brent Kirkhart PPS19-0246
 Janice Kirkhart PPS19-0247
 Jim Frago PPS19-0074

Tyler Kirkhart PPS19-0248
 Susan Kirkwood PPS19-0249
 Richard Langdon PPS19-0250
 Greg Lanham PPS19-0251
 Damon Lester PPS19-0252
 John Logan PPS19-0253
 Kenneth Marshall PPS19-0254
 Deborah Martin PPS19-0255
 Michael Martin PPS19-0256
 Casey McKee PPS19-0257
 Austin McVay PPS19-0258
 Patricia Medley PPS19-0259
 Jason Moody PPS19-0260
 Ronald Moore PPS19-0261
 Cassandra Musick PPS19-0262
 Andrew Myers PPS19-0263
 Frederick Myers PPS19-0264
 James Myers PPS19-0265
 Stephanie Myers PPS19-0266
 Regina Nance PPS19-0267
 Jeremy Nicholas PPS19-0268
 Greg Noll PPS19-0269
 Robert M O'Sullivan PPS19-0270
 Charles Perry PPS19-0271
 Devin Pettenger PPS19-0272
 Carrie Pfeifer PPS19-0273
 Herbert Pope PPS19-0274
 Bill Powell PPS19-0275
 Dee Powell PPS19-0276
 Samantha Powell PPS19-0277
 Kim Presler PPS19-0278
 Marcus Presler PPS19-0279
 Richard Raymond PPS19-0280
 Kim Rice PPS19-0281

Marybeth Rice PPS19-0282
 Makayla Richardson PPS19-0283
 Jorge Rivera PPS19-0284
 Richard Roth PPS19-0286
 Brenda Schiwitz PPS19-0287
 Brian Schmidt PPS19-0288
 Laura Skinner PPS19-0289
 Thomas Skinner PPS19-0290
 Tiffany Stephenson PPS19-0291
 David Taliaferro PPS19-0292
 Donald Walker PPS19-0293
 Ryan Weekley PPS19-0294
 Andrew Wheeler PPS19-0295
 Christian Wheeler PPS19-0296
 Roger White PPS19-0297
 Jerry Whitworth PPS19-0298
 Shannon Whitworth PPS19-0299
 Andrew Wickliffe PPS19-0300
 Debra Woodhouse PPS19-0301
 Alfonso Zambrand PPS19-0302
 Greg Zotta PPS19-0303
 James Hannah PPS19-0420
 Betty Johnson PPS19-0104
 Randy Stone PPS19-0186
 Jarrett Bullock PPS19-0030
 James Hise PPS19-0093
 Bert Lott PPS19-0121
 Michael Noble PPS19-0137
 Edna Russell PPS19-0156
 Mark Braden PPS19-0314
 Joe Sherrod PPS19-0171
 Anthony Spada PPS19-0180
 Corinna Celoso PPS19-0224
 Douglas Hays PPS19-0083

who are qualified persons to serve process, are not parties and are not less than eighteen (18) years of age, as private process servers in the above cause to serve process in this case.

Respectfully Submitted,

CORNERSTONE LAW FIRM

By: /s/ Marc N. Middleton
Marc N. Middleton Mo. Bar #60002
m.middleton@cornerstonefirm.com
Megan L. Stiles Mo. Bar #69202
m.stiles@cornerstonefirm.com
8350 N. St. Clair Ave. Ste 225
Kansas City, Missouri 64151
Telephone (816) 581-4040
Facsimile (816) 741-8889
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that the Plaintiff's Motion for Approval and Appointment of private process server is granted and the above-named individuals are hereby approved and appointed to serve process in the above-captioned matter.


Date: _____
Judge or Clerk



IN THE 6TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, PLATTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: THOMAS C FINCHAM	Case Number: 19AE-CC00134	(Date File Stamp)
Plaintiff/Petitioner: TILISA RAYFORD	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MARC NELSON MIDDLETON 8350 NORTH ST CLAIR AVENUE SUITE 225 KANSAS CITY, MO 64151	
Defendant/Respondent: MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP	Court Address: 415 3RD STREET SUITE 5 PLATTE CITY, MO 64079	
Nature of Suit: CC Employmnt Discrmntn 213.111		

Summons in Civil Case

<p>The State of Missouri to: MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP Alias: REG. AGENT THE CORP. COMPANY 120 S. CENTRAL AVE. CLAYTON, MO 63105</p> <p>COURT SEAL OF</p>  <p>PLATTE COUNTY</p>	<p>You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for plaintiff/petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.</p> <p><u>Tuesday, April 23, 2019</u> <u>/s/ Kimberly K. Johnson C.C. by Lindsey D. Burris D.C.</u> Date Clerk</p>
---	--

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer: Summons should be returned to the court within 30 days after the date of issue.

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the defendant/respondent.
- ☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the defendant/respondent with _____, a person of the defendant's/respondent's family over the age of 15 years who permanently resides with the defendant/respondent.
- ☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the complaint to: _____ (name) _____ (title).
- ☐ other: _____.

Served at _____ (address)
in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time).

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date).

(Seal)

My commission expires: _____ Date _____ Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____

Non Est \$ _____

Sheriff's Deputy Salary \$ 10.00

Supplemental Surcharge \$ _____

Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$._____ per mile)

Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on **each** defendant/respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.



NOTICE SETTING ON CALENDAR

[illegible]

CASE NO: 19AE-CC00134
NATURE OF SUIT: CC Employmnt Discrimtn 213.111

TILISA RAYFORD
Plaintiff/Petitioner

V.

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP
Defendant/Respondent

TO:

TILISA RAYFORD 8350 N. ST. CLAIR AVE. STE. 225 KANSAS CITY, MO 64151	MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP REG. AGENT THE CORP. COMPANY 120 S. CENTRAL AVE. CLAYTON, MO 63105	MARC NELSON MIDDLETON 8350 NORTH ST CLAIR AVENUE SUITE 225 KANSAS CITY, MO 64151	
--	---	--	--

You are hereby notified that the referenced case has been set on the calendar as follows:

Division: DIVISION 1 COURT ROOM
Date: 02-AUG-2019
Time: 09:00 AM
Setting: 90 DAY DOCKET CALL

Date: 23-APR-2019

Kimberly K. Johnson
Circuit Clerk, Platte County

Case No.:

who are qualified persons to serve process, are not parties and are not less than eighteen (18) years of age, as private process servers in the above cause to serve process in this case.

Respectfully Submitted,

CORNERSTONE LAW FIRM

By: /s/ Marc N. Middleton
Marc N. Middleton Mo. Bar #60002
m.middleton@cornerstonefirm.com
Megan L. Stiles Mo. Bar #69202
m.stiles@cornerstonefirm.com
8350 N. St. Clair Ave. Ste 225
Kansas City, Missouri 64151
Telephone (816) 581-4040
Facsimile (816) 741-8889
ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

FILED
4/23/2019
08:05 am
KIMBERLY K. JOHNSON
CIRCUIT CLERK
PLATTE COUNTY, MO

ORDER

It is hereby ordered that the Plaintiff's Motion for Approval and Appointment of private process server is granted and the above-named individuals are hereby approved and appointed to serve process in the above-captioned matter.

Date: Tuesday, April 23, 2019



/s/ Kimberly K. Johnson C.C. by Lindsey D. Burris D.C.

Judge or Clerk

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

State of Missouri

County of Platte

Circuit Court

Case Number: 19AE-CC00134 Court Date: 8/2/2019 9:00 am

Plaintiff

TILISA RAYFORD

vs

Defendant

MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT LP

For: CORNERSTONE LAW FIRM



POW2019005185

Received by D & B Legal Services, Inc. on the 23rd day of April, 2019 at 2:32 pm to be served on MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT LP C/O REGISTERED AGENT THE CORPORATION COMPANY, 120 SOUTH CENTRAL AVE, CLAYTON, MO 63105. I, BOYER, being duly sworn, depose and say that on the 25 day of APRIL, 2019 at 3:03pm, executed service by delivering a true copy of the Summons in Civil Case, Petition For Damages, Exhibit 1, Exhibit 2 and Notice Setting on Calendar in accordance with state statutes in the manner marked below:

☒ CORPORATE SERVICE. By serving BONNIE ROVE as INTAKE SPECIALIST

☐ CORPORATE SERVICE AT ALTERNATE ADDRESS. By serving _____ as _____ at the alternate address of _____

☐ PUBLIC AGENCY. By serving _____ as _____ of the within-named agency

☐ NON SERVICE. For the reason detailed in the Comments below

COMMENTS: _____

I certify that I have no interest in the above action, am of legal age and have proper authority in the jurisdiction in which this service was made.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me on the 26 day of MAY, 2019 by the affiant who is personally known to me.

[Signature]
NOTARY PUBLIC



[Signature] 4-26-19

PROCESS SERVER # _____
Appointed in accordance with State Statutes

D & B Legal Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 7471
Overland Park, KS 66207
(913) 362-8110

Our Job Serial Number 2019005185

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IN THE 6TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, PLATTE COUNTY, MISSOURI

Judge or Division: THOMAS C FINCHAM	Case Number: 19AE-CC00134
Plaintiff/Petitioner: TILISA RAYFORD	Plaintiff's/Petitioner's Attorney/Address MARC NELSON MIDDLETON 8350 NORTH ST CLAIR AVENUE SUITE 225 KANSAS CITY, MO 64151
Defendant/Respondent: MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP	Court Address: 415 3RD STREET SUITE 5 PLATTE CITY, MO 64079
Nature of Suit: CC Employmnt Discrimtn 213.111	(Date File Stamp)

Summons in Civil Case

The State of Missouri to: MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP

Alias:

REG. AGENT THE CORP. COMPANY
120 S. CENTRAL AVE.
CLAYTON, MO 63105
COURT SEAL OF



PLATTE COUNTY

You are summoned to appear before this court and to file your pleading to the petition, a copy of which is attached, and to serve a copy of your pleading upon the attorney for plaintiff/petitioner at the above address all within 30 days after receiving this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to file your pleading, judgment by default may be taken against you for the relief demanded in the petition.

Tuesday, April 23, 2019
Date

/s/ Kimberly K. Johnson C.C. by Lindsey D. Burris D.C.
Clerk

Further Information:

Sheriff's or Server's Return

Note to serving officer. Summons should be returned to the court within 30 days after the date of issue

I certify that I have served the above summons by: (check one)

- ☐ delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition to the defendant/respondent.
☐ leaving a copy of the summons and a copy of the petition at the dwelling place or usual abode of the defendant/respondent with _____, a person of the defendant's/respondent's family over the age of 15 years who permanently resides with the defendant/respondent

☐ (for service on a corporation) delivering a copy of the summons and a copy of the complaint to _____ (name) _____ (title).

☐ other: _____

Served at _____ (address)
in _____ (County/City of St. Louis), MO, on _____ (date) at _____ (time)

Printed Name of Sheriff or Server

Signature of Sheriff or Server

Must be sworn before a notary public if not served by an authorized officer:

Subscribed and sworn to before me on _____ (date)

(Seal)

My commission expires _____

Date

Notary Public

Sheriff's Fees, if applicable

Summons \$ _____
Non Est \$ _____
Sheriff's Deputy Salary
Supplemental Surcharge \$ 10.00
Mileage \$ _____ (_____ miles @ \$ _____ per mile)
Total \$ _____

A copy of the summons and a copy of the petition must be served on each defendant/respondent. For methods of service on all classes of suits, see Supreme Court Rule 54.



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19AE-CC00134 - TILISA RAYFORD V MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP (E-CASE)

Case Header	Parties & Attorneys	Docket Entries	Charges, Judgments & Sentences	Service Information	Filings Due	Scheduled Hearings & Trials	Civil Judgments	Garnishments/ Execution
-----------------------------	---	--------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------	-----------------------------	---	---------------------------------	---

This information is provided as a service and is not considered an official court record.

[Click here to eFile on Case](#)

Sort Date Entries: ☒ Descending

Display Options:

[Click here to Respond to Selected Documents](#)
☐ Ascending

05/02/2019 ☐ [Corporation Served](#)

Document ID - 19-SMCC-298; Served To - MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP; Server - ; Served Date - 25-APR-19; Served Time - 00:00:00; Service Type - Special Process Server; Reason Description - Served; Service Text - Summons was returned served by SPS on 4/25/19 with Bonnie Love accepting service. (ldb)

☐ [Notice of Service](#)

Affidavit of Service filed. (ldb)

Filed By: MARC NELSON MIDDLETON

On Behalf Of: TILISA RAYFORD

04/23/2019 ☐ [Summons Issued-Circuit](#)

Document ID: 19-SMCC-298, for MAIN EVENT ENTERTAINMENT, LP. issued and returned to Attorney to forward to SPS for service. (ldb)

☐ [Notice](#)

NOTICE OF 90 DAY DOCKET CALL filed. Court date August 2, 2019 at 9:00 a.m. in DIV I. (ldb)

☐ [Order - Special Process Server](#)

ORDER filed. (ldb)

☐ [Hearing Scheduled](#)

Scheduled For: 08/02/2019; 9:00 AM ; THOMAS C FINCHAM; Platte

04/22/2019 ☐ [Filing Info Sheet eFiling](#)

Filed By: MARC NELSON MIDDLETON

☐ [Motion Special Process Server](#)

MOTION FOR APPROVAL AND APPOINTMENT OF PRIVATE PROCESS SERVER filed. (ldb)

Filed By: MARC NELSON MIDDLETON

On Behalf Of: TILISA RAYFORD

☐ [Pet Filed in Circuit Ct](#)

PETITION FOR DAMAGES filed together with Exhibit 1-2. (ldb)

☐ [Judge Assigned](#)

Case.net Version 5.14.0.10

[Return to Top of Page](#)

Released 04/12/2019